103

Industrial Medicine and Surgery. By Harry E. Mock, M. D., F. A. C. S., Assistant Professor of Industrial Medicine and Surgery at Rush Medical College. Octavo volume of 846 pages with 210 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1919. Cloth, \$10.00 net.

It is impossible to do justice to Mock's excellent and most timely book within the limits of a short review. His work proves him eminently fit for the task he set for himself when he undertook to crystallize in a single volume the enormous mass of scattered facts and data that recent years have brought forth in industrial medicine and surgery.

The book shows the results of painstaking labor in collecting and digesting widely dispersed statistics and experiences. More than this—it gives the author's personal opinions gotten from years of energetic and admirably systematized work in teaching and practicing industrial

medicine.

It is impossible to give an adequate oversight over the contents of this volume. It gives in detail plans and schemes of organization and systematization of industrial welfare in its medical, social, economic and financial aspects. It considers the hygiene, medical supervision and care and the social welfare of the healthy employee as well as provisions for treatment of the sick one. It contains admirable chapters on the most important disabilities—tuberculosis, hernia, the neuroses, etc. It makes a plea for the examination and re-examination of every employee, for group study in industrial medicine, and for a well-trained part-time staff, rather than the old job-holding "Company Doctor." It gives detailed plans for the carrying out of the measures for which it pleads.

The book has sown a virgin field. It will live through many editions and see many changes

as Mock's teachings bear fruit.

It can be heartily recommended to surgeons of large institutions and industries, and no less to employers interested in health and welfare of their labor.

L. E.

Human Infection Carriers. By Charles E. Simon. 250 pages. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger. 1919 Price, \$2.25.

In preventive medicine, the carrier problem has the first claims on recognition, as it is the latent or persistent human carrier who is immediately responsible for the recrudescence of infection, whether in endemic or explosive form. Our knowledge of the carrier status is primarily the result of bacteriological research and as a rule only through the application of laboratory methods the carriers as seeds for further infection and epidemic are detected and brought under proper control. The book of Simon is written from the standpoint of the laboratory worker, detecting convalescent or contact carriers, but throughout the text attention is directed to the class of carriers which are either in fair health or not obviously diseased. The importance of these carriers should be proclaimed with unremitting insistence, because they are not sufficiently unwell to be restricted in their habits and occupations and are apt to pass unheeded unless subjected to bacteriological investigations. The treatise enhances a similar publication of Ledingham and The treatise Arkwright (The carrier problem in infectious diseases. Longman & Co.) which appeared in 1912, but it also summarizes many recent contributions to the problem of the pneumococcus and influenza carrier, and can therefore be with benefit consulted by the general practitioner and health officer. The diseases treated from the carrier point of view are cholera, diphtheria,

plague, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, epidemic meningitis, bacillary dysentery, acute poliomyelitis, pneumococcus pneumonia, streptococcus infections and influenza. Each chapter contains a fairly well selected bibliography. Many valuable observations made during the war on dysentery carriers by Eletscher, on meningococcus carriers by Gordon, and the broad field of protozoan and insect carriers deserve consideration in the next editions. An analysis of the clinical and surgical aspect of the various types of carriers would undoubtedly be exceedingly valuable.

be exceedingly valuable.

The Appendix, dealing with the important state laws, municipal ordinances, federal inter-state regulations applicable to the carrier problem, demonstrate how inadequately many states are provided with a public health machinery to protect their communities from the ever-growing menace of carriers.

K. F. M.

Correspondence

The following letter is copied from the *Pacific Printer and Publisher* and speaks for itself, as did the editorial to which it refers:

KICKERS AND WORKERS

San Francisco, February 4, 1919.

Editor, The Pacific Printer:-

The following clipping culled from a recent number of the California State Medical Journal is so good, so true, and so apropos of conditions existing in our own Printers Board of Trade (among a small but noisy minority) that I think it is well worth reproducing in The Pacific Printer.

If you can find space for it, I urge you to run it, and ask the reader to insert "Printers Board of Trade" wherever Medical Society appears in the article. Mayhap it will tend to awaken some of our "chronic kickers" to a realization of the fact that the man who serves an organization in an official capacity is himself making a great sacrifice—for the benefit of "the other fellow."

Cordially yours,
TWIN PEAKS PRINTER.

County Societies

ALAMEDA COUNTY

The regular monthly meeting of the staff of the Samuel Merritt Hospital was held February 2, 1920.

Dr. A. C. Siefert read a paper entitled "Roentgen Diagnosis of Diseases of the Lungs and Pleura." Some instructive plates were also exhibited.

Dr. Harry Alderson of Stanford University discussed diseases of the skin.

The regular monthly meeting of the Alameda County Medical Society was held at the Public Health Center January 19. The evening's program was devoted to Pediatrics.

Dr. W. A. Wood read a paper on "The Nervous

Child."

Dr. Ethel Walker read a paper on "Experiences in Children's Work in Great Britain During the War."

A paper on "Infantile Scurvy" was presented by Dr. Clifford D. Sweet.

The Alameda County Society has subscribed to life membership in the Lane Library.